

REMARKS

This response is to the Office Action mailed in the above-referenced case on September 27, 200, made final. Claims 1-20 are presented for examination. Claims 1-2, 6-7, 16-17 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Syeda-Mahmood (US 5,983,218) hereinafter Syeda, in view of Torres et al. (US 5,897,635) hereinafter Torres. Claims 3-5, 8-10, 11-12, 13-15, and 18-20 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Syeda, Torres, and further in view of Goetz et al. (US 5,956,729) hereinafter Goetz.

In response to the Office Letter applicant has carefully studied the prior art and the Examiner's rejections and statements. Applicant herein amends the appropriate claims and provides arguments and clear reasoning to show the patentable differences between applicant's claimed invention and that of the prior art as cited and applied by the Examiner.

Regarding claim 16, applicant herein amends the claim to more particularly recite that the multimedia files include at least emails, telephony and IVR. Also applicant provides amendments to recite that the programmed selective control in the editable layer restricts selected multimedia files from being accessed by the IMV.

In the previous Amendment filed applicant argued that Torres does not disclose multimedia information and the combination of Syeda and Torres is not appropriate. The Examiner responded to applicant's arguments stating that Torres does disclose that the data in the server and client network includes text and graphics which is multimedia data. Applicant herein amends the independent claims to particularly recite that the multimedia files include email, telephony and

IVR. Applicant believes that Torres fails to read on applicant's claim 1 as amended. Torres only discloses text and graphics.

In the last amendment filed applicant argued that Syeda does not restrict access to any information since it always returns at least one copy of the information it retrieves. The Examiner responds to this argument in the "Response to Arguments" portion of the Office Letter stating that Syeda always only one copy of the information it retrieves, Syeda limits access, only one, to the multimedia files. Applicant herein amends claim 16 to read that selective control in the editable layer restricts selected multimedia files from being accessed by the IMV. Applicant argues that Syeda does not teach or suggest selective control in the editable layer restricting selected multimedia files from being accessed by the IMV.

Further, on page 3 of the Office Letter the Examiner admits that Syeda does not disclose the editing of the editable layer of at least one IMV and the joining of selected and edited modules to form the IMV. The Examiner continues to state that Torres discloses a customized user interface that allows a user to edit, update and manipulate the multimedia application information (col. 3, lines 9-23, figures 3-5); joining the selected and edited modules to form the IMA (col. 3, lines 20-33, col. 4, lines 10-67); and also accessing and rendering media files from the repository (col. 4, lines 10-55). The Examiner continues to state that Torres does not use the same terminology: the editable layer of at least one IMV. However, the Examiner continues, the customization user interface (CUI) in Torres where a user can access, render, and edit media files from the database repository as disclosed above shows the same function of editing media information and joining the selected and edited information to form an IMA through the an interface as that of the editable layer of the Interactive Media Viewer. Therefore, the Examiner states it would have been obvious to combine Torres and Syeda to provide the editing feature.

Applicant argues that applicant's claim language specifically recites editing an editable layer of the at least one IMV by programming limitations restricting access by the IMV to preselected multimedia files; and joining the selected and edited modules to form the IMA. Applicant's IMV is not a multimedia file in the data repository as equated by the Examiner. Applicant does not claim editing a multimedia file using an interface as disclosed in the art of Torres. **Applicant claims editing the IMV**, which applicant believes relates more nearly to the CUI of Torres. Neither Torres nor Syeda teach an application for editing an IMV, CUI or interface which accesses the multimedia files. The CUI of Torres, and the interface of Syeda have absolutely no ability to be edited by a system taught in either reference. There is also no suggestion to do so. Applicant argues that the editing of files in the data repository of Torres cannot read on applicant's ability to edit software modules having access to multimedia files.

Applicant believes claim 16, as amended and argued, is patentable over the prior art. Claims 17-19 are patentable on their own merits, or at least as depended from a patentable claim.

Regarding claim 1, the Examiner states that the IMV recited in claim 1 is disclosed in claim 16 and is therefore rejected under the same rational. Claim 1 is herein amended by applicant to include the same limitations as added in claim 16. Applicant believes that claim 1 is therefore patentable over the art of Syeda and Torres. Claims 2-5 are also patentable at least as depended from a patentable claim.

Regarding claim 6, the Examiner states that the claim is a programming application to perform the method disclosed in claim 16 and is rejected under the same rational. Applicant believes claim 6 is also patentable as argued on behalf of claim 16, as it is also herein amended with the same limitations provided in claims 16 and 1. Claims 7-10 are patentable at least as depended from a

patentable claim.

Claim 11 is rejected under 103(a) as being unpatentable over Syeda, Torres and Goetz. The Examiner states that claim 11 is for a multimedia communication center which includes the limitations of claim 6, the storage system for recording multimedia file (rejected claim 20), and the access interface (Torres, col. 1, lines 39-48; col. 2, lines 5-34), therefore is rejected under the same rational applied to these claims. Applicant believes claim 11, as amended, is patentable as argued in detail on behalf of claim 16.

As all of the claims standing for examination as amended have been shown to be patentable over the art of record, applicant respectfully requests reconsideration and that the present case be passed quickly to issue. If there are any time extensions due beyond any extension requested and paid with this amendment, such extensions are hereby requested. If there are any fees due beyond any fees paid with the present amendment, such fees are authorized to be deducted from deposit account 50-0534.

Version With Markings to Show Changes Made

In the claims:

1. (Amended) In an object-oriented programming interface for use by a programmer in a computer readable medium, a software Interactive Media Viewer (IMV) module, comprising:

a code set adapted to access and [render] present media code from multimedia files stored in a data repository; and

an editable layer allowing the programmer to program selective control of access by the IMV to the multimedia files;

wherein the multimedia files include at least telephony, interactive voice response (IVR), and e-mails, and the programmed selective control in the editable layer restricts selected multimedia files from being accessed by the IMV.

3. (Amended) An IMV as in claim 1 wherein the IMV [is adapted to access and render] accesses and presents multimedia code of one type.

4. (Amended) An IMV as in claim 1 wherein the IMV [is adapted to access and render] accesses and presents multimedia code of more than one type.

5. (Amended) The IMV of claim 1 wherein the multimedia files stored in the data repository represent multimedia transactions, and are characterized with tags according to one or more of date, time, participants, file type, company affiliation of participants, subject or issue, and relationship to other multimedia files, and wherein IMVs are [limited] restricted through the editable layer according to the tags of the multimedia files.

6. (Amended) A programming application for creating an Interactive Multimedia Application (IMA), in a computer readable medium, which includes access to and [rendering] presenting of multimedia files stored in a data repository, comprising:

first selectable software modules providing functionality for an Interactive Multimedia Application; and

at least one selectable Interactive Multimedia Viewer (IMV) software module including a code set [adapted to access and render] for accessing and presenting media code from multimedia files stored in a data repository and an editable layer allowing a programmer to program selective control of access by the IMV to the multimedia files;

wherein the multimedia files include at least telephony, interactive voice response (IVR), and e-mails, and the programmed selective control in the editable layer restricts selected multimedia files from being accessed by the IMV, and by selecting, including, and editing software modules the programmer is enabled to create the IMA.

8. (Amended) A programming application as in claim 6 wherein the IMV [is adapted to access and render] accesses and presents multimedia code of only one type.

9. (Amended) A programming application as in claim 6 wherein the IMV [is adapted to access and render] accesses and presents multimedia code of more than one type.

10. (Amended) The programming application of claim 6 wherein the multimedia files stored in the data repository represent multimedia transactions, and are characterized with tags according to one or more of date, time, participants, file type, company affiliation of participants, subject or issue, and relationship to other

multimedia files, and wherein IMVs are limited through the editable layer according to the tags of the multimedia files.

11. (Amended) A multimedia communication center, having a programming application for creating an Interactive Multimedia Application (IMA), in a computer readable medium, comprising:

an access interface for outside communication;

an interface to communication center personnel;

a storage system for recording multimedia transactions in a data repository, the stored transactions characterized by tags representing one or more of date, time, participants, file type, company affiliation of participants, subject or issue, and relationship to other multimedia files; and

a programming application for creating the IMA which includes access to and [rendering] presenting of the multimedia files stored in the data repository;

wherein the programming application is characterized by first selectable software modules providing functionality for an Interactive Multimedia Application including at least one selectable Interactive Multimedia Viewer (IMV) software module including a code set for accessing and presenting media code from multimedia files stored in a data repository and an editable layer allowing the programmer to program selective control of access by the IMV to the multimedia files, wherein the multimedia files include at least telephony, interactive voice response (IVR), and e-mails, and the programmed selective control in the editable layer restricts selected multimedia files from being accessed by the IMV, and, by selecting, including, and editing software modules the programmer is enabled to create the IMA.

13. (Amended) A multimedia communication center as in claim 11 wherein the

IMV [is adapted to access and render] accesses and presents multimedia code of only one type.

14. (Amended)-A multimedia communication center as in claim 11 wherein the IMV [is adapted to access and render] accesses and presents multimedia code of more than one type.

15. (Amended) A multimedia communication center as in claim 11 wherein the multimedia files stored in the data repository represent multimedia transactions, and are characterized with tags according to one or more of date, time, participants, file type, company affiliation of participants, subject or issue, and relationship to other multimedia files, and wherein IMVs are limited through the editable layer according to the tags of the multimedia files.

16. (Amended) In a Multimedia Communication Center environment which includes access to and [rendering] processing of multimedia files stored in a data repository, a method for assembling an Interactive Multimedia Application (IMA), comprising steps of:

selecting software modules providing functionality for an Interactive Multimedia Application, including at least one selectable Interactive Multimedia Viewer (IMV) software module having a code set for accessing and [rendering] presenting media code from multimedia files stored in a data repository, wherein the multimedia files include at least telephony, interactive voice response (IVR), and e-mails; [and an editable layer allowing the programmer to program limitations limiting access by the IMV to preselected media files;]


editing [the] an editable layer of the at least one IMV by programming limitations restricting access by the IMV to preselected multimedia files; and joining the selected and edited modules to form the IMA.

18.(Amended) The method of claim 16 wherein the IMV [is adapted to access and render] accesses and presents multimedia code of only one type.

19.(Amended) The method of claim 16 wherein the IMV [is adapted to access and render] accesses and renders multimedia code of more than one type.

20. (Amended) The method of claim 16 wherein the multimedia files stored in the data repository represent multimedia transactions, and are characterized with tags according to one or more of date, time, participants, file type, company affiliation of participants, subject or issue, and relationship to other multimedia files, and wherein IMVs are limited through the editable layer according to the tags of the multimedia files.

Respectfully Submitted,
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